VOL. LX. --- NO. 160.

1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

NOTHING LIKELY TO BE EFFECTED AT TO-MORROW'S CONFERENCE.

SHALL WE ANNEX HAWAII?

The Annexation Trenty Negotiated in 1854-King Kamehameha Sought to Incorporate His Kingdom Into the Union of States-Secretary Marcy Gave Minister Gregg Full Power to Treat for the Transfer of the Severeignty of the Islands to the Patted States, but Was Opposed to a Protectorate-The Negotiations Brought to an End by the Death of the King.

writes to the Department of State that before the treaty was concluded the King fell sick, and since then had been in a condition which prevented him from consulting with any one, and thereby the signing of the document was delayed. He explained that he could not obtain such terms in the treaty regarding the organization of a State Government and the amount of annuities to be paid to the King and the chiefs as he desired, and those two articles were to be regarded ad referendum as far as the United States was concerned.

In a subsequent despatch, dated Oct. 21. Mr. Gregg informed this Government that on Sept. 18 the King gave audience to the British Minister, who made a speech of an hour and a quarter's length against annexation to the United States and in dispraise of our country, her Government, and her people. That the speech did not have the desired effect, however, Mr. Gregg shows in the statement that ten days later the efficient of American vessels then in the harbor had a royal audience by special invitation of the King, all unprecedented compliment. The absence of that rown Prince from the capital was then the excuse for delay in signing the treaty, but Mr. Gregg expressed the opinion that upon his return to Honolulu the period of procrastination would come to an end, and that he would then be able to forward a copy of the treaty duly signed. But this hope was frustrated by the death of King Kamehameha II., was inclined to preserve a separate independence of the Hawaiian Islands, and he therefore expected a notification to the effect that negotiations for annexation to the United States were no longer to be entertained.

The correspondence closes with a letter to Minister Govern ender WASHINGTON, Feb. C.-No information of a definite character can be expected concerning the Hawailan question until after the conferonce to-morrow morning between the annexation Commissioners and the Secretary of State. and, as the Cabinet will meet at 11% A. M., there seems little likelihood that any arrange ment will be effected in the brief time the conference can last. The contradictory reports that the English Minister Resident to Hawaii has and has not recognized the provisional authority will, it is expected, he explained with the arrival of the mail steamer at San Francisco, and, until such advices are re-ceived, little of a definite character can be

The President this afternoon, in response to the resolution of Senator Morgan adopted last Friday, transmitted to the Senate copies of the annoxation treaty negotiated between the representatives of the United States and King Kamehameha III. in 1854, together with the correspondence in relation thereto. The correspondence includes a letter of instructions from Secretary of State William L. Marcy to David L. Gregg. United States Minister to Hawaii; Minister Gregg's report to the State Department, narrating the circumstances of the negotiation of the treaty, and the condition of affairs in the islands at that time; the Minister's report of the death of King Kamehameha, and the accession of his successor to the throne; the subsequent decline of annexation sentiment under the new King, and finally. Secretary Marcy's letter to the Minister expressing his disapproval of the terms of the treaty as negotiated. The preamble to the articles of the treaty reads as follows:

His Majesty, the King of the Hawaiian Islands, being convinced that p ans have been and still are on foot hostile to his sovereignty and to the peace of his king-dom, which his Majesty is without power to resist, and gainst whice it is his imperative duty to provide, in order to prevent the evils of anarchy and to secure the rights and prosperity of his subjects, and having in conscientious regards thereto, as well as to the general interests of his kingdom, present and future, sought to incorporate his kingdom into the Union of the United States, as the means best calculated to attain thesends and perpetuate the bleasings of freedom and equa rights to himself, his chiefs, and his people; and the nent of the United States, being actuated solely by the desire to and to their security and prespectly and to meet the wishes of his Majesty, the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and of his Government, have deter mined to accomplish by treaty objects so important to

The articles of the treaty provide for the cesion to the United States of all territory, pubic buildings, property, and revenue of the slands; the incorporation of the islands into the union as a State as soon as is consistent. on perfect equality with other States; the King of the islands and all his subjects to continue in the enjoyment of all their existing personal and private rights, and to forever onjoy all the rights of citizenship in the United States on terms of perfect equality in all respects with other American citizens; all contracts incumbent upon the King's Governtracts incumbent upon the king's Government to be executed by the United States, the public lands to be treated as part of the public domain of the United States, and the laws of the kingdom, so far as they were compatible with republic institutions, to be temporarily retained. In consideration of the ression made, and as compensation to all persons who might suffer loss thereby, the United States is to pay the sum of \$500 000 annually to the members of the royal family, the chiefs and other persons whom the king might wish to compensate or reward. family, the chiefs and other persons whom the king might wish to compensate or reward. The United States was further to pay the sum of \$75,000 a year for a term of ten years for the support of a college or university and of com-

inson, and he remained in town to-night to give a dinner party at his house. To his friends here who asked him about the appointment before he left. Mr. Straus smiled in a very non-committal way and talked about the weather. There is no doubt, however, that the portfolio has been offered to him and that Mr. Straus is considering it. It is generally helieved that he will accept it notwithstanding his large business interests in New York and Brooklyn. In fact, it is even said that Mr. Straus is a locical candidate for the Postmaster-Generalship.

"Mr. Straus is a business man and not a politician." said a friend of his to-night, and in Mr. Claveland's estimation he is just the man for this Cabinet place. The Postmaster-General should be a man of affairs, a man who can handle many interests successfully, and Mr. Straus has demonstrated that he is such a man. In addition to his large business interests in New York and Brooklyn, he is one of the largest stockholders in the big Lakewood hotel. If Mr. Cleveland has invited him to enter his Cabinet—and of that there seems to be no doubt now—he will accept it even if it means a considerable financial loss for him to do it."

The United States was further to pay the sum of \$75,000 a year for a term of ten years for the support of a college or university and of common schools.

The treaty was drafted by Minister Gregg and the King's Cabinet, the former acting under a letter of instructions from Secretary of State Marcy, dated April 4, 1854, in which Mr. Marcy Said:

"In your general instructions you were furnished with the views of this Government in regard to any change in the political affairs of the Sandwich Islands. The President was aware, when these instructions were prepared, that the question of transferring the soverignty of those islands to the United States had been raised and favorably received by many influential individuals residing therein. It was foreseen that at some period, not far distant, such a change would take place, and that the Hawaiian Island would come under the protectorate of, or be transferred to. some foreign power. You were informed that it was not the policy of the United States to accelerate such a change, but if in the course of events it became unavoidable, this Government would much prefer to acquire the sovereignty of these islands for the United States rather than to see it transferred to any other power. If any foreign connection is to be formed, the geographical position of these islands indicates that it should be with us. Our commerce with them far exceeds that of all other countries; our citizens have embarked in the most important business concerns of that country and some of them hold important positions. In view of the large American interests there established, and the intimate commercial relations existing at this time, it wight well be recarded as the duty of this flower ment to prevent the islands from becoming the appendage of any other foreign power.

"The information contained in your last despatch, dated the 7th of I behruary, renders it highly probable that the ruling powers of that Government will have presented to you, as our diplomatic agent, and for the sund of the present o

until it is ratified by the Senate of the United States.

States.

Government as to the terms or conditions which will be likely to be annexed to the tender of the sovereignty. It is presumed, however, that something more than a mere protectorate is contemplated. A protectorate tendered to and accepted by the United States would not change the sovereignty of the country. In that case this Government would take upon itself heavy and responsible duties, for which it hardly could expect compensating advantages.

try. In that case this Government would take upon itself heavy and responsible duties, for which it hardly could expect compensating advantages.

"I understand that the measure proposed by the people—and that in which the present rulers are disposed to concur—is annexation as distinguished from protection; and that it is their intention that these islands shall become a part of our territories and be under the control of this Government as fully as any other of its territorial possessions. In any convention you may make it is expected that the right to be acquired by the United States should be clearly defined.

"Should the sovereignty of these islands be transferred to the United States the present Government would, as a matter of course, be superseded by, or, at least, be subjected to, the Federal authority of this country. It is reasonable to anticipate that the present rulers and chiefs would expect that some provision would be made as compensation to them for the surrender of their political positions. This provision could not be, as I conceive, any other than a psecuniary allowance. In this respect the United States would manifest toward them a liberal spirit. Annuities to the amount of \$100,000, to be distributed in such manner as they would prefer, might be secured to them in the treaty.

"In the convention you may make, you are authorized to provide in the amplest manner for the security of individual property as held at the time of the transfer of the sovereignty, but the reservation of political rights or privileges in behalf of individuals would be inconsistent with the political power which its proposed to vest in the United States. I have good reason to believe that some of the leading powers of Europe would be very unwilling to see the Sandwich Islands become repart of the United States, and if an opportunity occurred, would endeavor to defeat any negotiation for that Jurpose. This consideration and others make it important that you should bring it to a close as expeditiously as possible."

FIRE FOLLOWS AN EXPLOSION

GASMAN PATTERSON KILLED AND TWENTY PERSONS INJURED.

Patterson Was Heard Gronning in the Cellar, Where He Was Fixing a Meter-The Reseners Carried a Light-The Explosion Shook the House Which Fire Destroyed-Many Burned and Cut by Glass.

Gallus L. Bayer, a rotund, good-natured Alsatian of 58, who kept a little beer saloon on the ground floor of the five-story brick tenement at 423 West Thirty-ninth street, sent a complaint to the Fourtable Gas Light Company on Saturday about the defective supply of gas in the saloon. It was a narrow. but cosey resort, taking up not quite half the front of the ground floor, the other half being occupied by Grocer Johann Washburn. An inspector told Saloon Keeper Bayer that the meter was worn out, and the company sent William Patterson, a gassitter, to put in a new meter yesterday afternoon.

Patterson went down into the cellar about 2 o'clock with a gasiltter's safety lantern and some tools and began to tinker at the old meter. He had to thaw out the pipe before-Saloon Keeper Bayer, with his wife, Lizette, and her roung married niece, Mrs. Leopoldine Schaum, were sitting in the saloon chatting. They had been chatting for nearly two hours when it occurred to Bayer that Patterson was taking a great deal of time fixing the meter, and he went to the head of the cellar stairs and called him twice.

a notification to the effect that negotiations for annexation to the United States were no longer to be entertained.

The correspondence closes with a letter to Minister Gregg from Secretary Marcy, under date of Jan. 31, 1855, roviewing the draft of the treaty submitted by Mr. Gregg. Objections were made to the articles providing for the immediate incorporation of the islands into the United States as an independent State and fixing the amount of the annuities to be paid the royal family and the chiefs. The letter concludes as follows:

"This Government will receive the transfer of the accretionary of the Sandwich Islands with all proper provisions relative to the existing rights and interests of the people thereof, such as are usual and appropriate to territorial sovereignty. It will be the object of the United States, if clothed with the sovereignty of that country, to promote its growth and prosperity. This consideration alone ought to be a sufficient assurance to the people that their rights and interests will be duly respected and cherished by this Government.

Although the letter of Secretary Marcy was written nearly forty years ago, it is understood that it fairly presents the views of this Administration upon the question of the annexation of Hawaii. He got no answer, but heard Patterson groanng. A powerful odor of escaping gas came up the stairway. Bayer is afraid of escaping gas and he called in Grocer Washburn. The grocer said he would find out what was up and he got a candle and lit it. John Hoffman and George Fessler, both drivers, who live at 430 West Thirty-ninth street, volunteered to accompany Washburn. They hadn't heard of the folly of investigating gas leakage with a burning candle.

They got down just three of the cellar steps with Fessler following Washburn, when a thunderous explosion shook the building and heets of gas flame leaped into their faces. The instant the escaping gas touched Grocer Washburn's candle all chance of discovering what alled Patterson vanished.

MR. STRAUS'S PORTFOLIO.

No Doubt that He Can Be Postmaster-Gen eral if He Pienses-Likely to Accept.

LAREWOOD, Feb. G.-As THE SUN announced

this morning the Postmaster-Generalship has

been tendered to Isidor Straus by Mr. Cleve-

land, and it is almost certain that he will ac-

cept it. Notwithstanding the well-known cor-

dial relations that have existed between Mr.

Cleveland and Mr. Straus, this announcement

was something of a surprise to Lakewood. It

has been generally supposed that one of the

Straus brothers would receive a foreign mission as a reward for the family's loyalty to Mr.

Cleveland, and Oscar Straus, it was said,

would be the one selected for this fa-

vor. He had served Mr. Cleveland well

as Minister to Turkey. Since Mr. Cleveland

has been in Lakewood, however, Mr. Isidor

Straus has spent most of his time here, and

has seen him daily. Moreover, he seems to

have engaged Mr. Cleveland's confidence in

regard to political matters, and to have taken

part in several of the conferences that have

been held at the Cleveland cottage. Mr. Cleve-

land gave a dinner at his cottage last night to

Mr. Straus, Gen. Don. Dickinson, and Con-

gressman William L. Wilson of West Virginia

the early train this morning with Gen. Dick-

Mr. Straus left Lakewood for New York on

neon, and he remained in town to-night to

Congressman Wilson went to Washington to-day to carry on the fight for the repeal of the Sherman Silver act. There were no political conferences at the Cleveland cottage today. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland went to New York on the 3:45 train this afternoon to attend Mrs. Whitney's funeral to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Cleveland expects to spend the rest of the week here. His work has been very much interrupted, and he has a great deal to do before he goes to Washington.

Senator Vilas and the Cabinet,

In regard to Senator Vilas and the Cabinet he " I do not think he would accept a Cab-

inet position if it wore offered him. That it has not been offered him I am certain, for I saw a despatch from him a few days ago in which he said he had not been asked to take such a place. I think the best place for him is in the Senate, and I am confident he thinks so, too."

A Cabinet Rumor from Boston.

that the portfolio of State has been offered to

John Quincy Adams by the President elect.
At his residence on Commonweath avenue tonight Mr. Adams could not be seen. His secretary refused to say if there was any truth in
the report.

HE WAS NOT CONSULTED.

Judge Jackson Talks About His Appoint

ment to the Supreme Bench,

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.-Judge Howell E. Jack

son, recently nominated by President Harrison

to the office of Associate Justice of the Su-

preme Court of the United States is here to-day n connection with his duties as Circuit Judge.

He was warmly congratulated by members of

favorite. Speaking of his recent appointment

the bar, with whom he has always been a

"I have had no communication with the

President relative to my appointment either

before or since I was informed of it. A few days before the appointment was made I had

a letter from one of the present Justices, saying he hoped the President might see his way clear to appoint me to the vacant post. About the same time I had a letter from a prominent

awyer of Detroit expressing the same hope. I was not consulted, and as far as I know the President did not consult with any one relative to the matter.

Last evening was a superb success, in which "Admiral" participated, and was surrounded

by an army of eigarette smokers. - Ade.

Boston, Feb. 6.-There is a rumor current

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-Gov. George W. Peck of Visconsin was at the Auditorium yesterday.

The explosion the candle caused was one of the worst, it is said, that has ever occurred here from leakage in a small meter pipe. It blew out the entire front of Bayer's saloon, tore the flooring up, and flung it in pieces upon the sidewalk. The windows of Grocer Washburn's store and the store of Baker Mar tin Johnann next door, at 425, were blown to pieces, and glass panes in the stores and tenements on the opposite side of the street from 414 to 420 were shattered. Boys playing in the street were cut by the showers of flying

The explosion was heard for blocks in Ninth and Tenth avenue, and Policeman Mitchell. In Tenth avenue, and Policeman Ennis, at Fortieth street and Minth avenue, both ran for fire boxes. Ennis got there first, at 4:10 o clock, and sent out an alarm. Two more alarms followed quickly on the discovery that the firehydrantin front of Baker Johnmann's store was frozen and usaless. The neighborhood is thickly porulated, and it was in a panic when Capt. Price and Detectives Hay and turry got there. They had heard the freemendous report while in the station house in West Thirty-seventh street and dashed pell-meil in the direction it came from.

Flames were dancing in the interior of the ruined saloon and climbing up the wooden partition of the hallway. There was a great pile of broken beams and clambing the wooden partition of the saloon. The detectives saw a woman lying under the debris, and they pulled her out. She was Mrs. Bayer, wife of the saloon keeper. Her head and face and hands were burned by the gas flames that were leaping through the uptorn floor of the saloon She had been knocked unconscious by the exposion, blown from her seat to the sidewalk, and huried underneath the Tuins of the saloon front.

Sixteen families lived on the four upper riass. The explosion was heard for blocks in Ninth and Tenth avenues, and Policeman Mitchell.

and buried underneath the Tuins of the sa-loon front.

Sixteen families lived on the four upper floors of the tenement, and some of the tenants were crazed with fear. Many thought that somebody had tried to blow up the building. The detectives ran up the staircase between the saloon and the greeery and helped in the work of rescuing the women, and children. They got about a dozen children out of the building down the rear fire escapes.

Policeman Horr ran to the building in great excitement. He lived on the top floor of the teament, and had left a sick wife in bed in the front room. He dashed up the stairs with tenement, and had left a sick wife in bed in the front room. He dashed up the stairs with Detective Curry to his wife's room. Mrs. Horr was frantic. She could not move. The two policemen lifted her in their arms and carried her up a ladder to the roof and across to the tenement 421, and brought her to the street in safety. Firemen and policemen were all this time dashing to and fro in the burning building, anxious to help any that might need assistance.

in safety. Firemen and policemen were all this time dashing to and fro in the burning building, anxious to help any that might need assistance.

Grocer Washburn and Drivers Hoffman and Fessier got out into the street about a minute after the explosion. How they escaped they could not teil. Washburn's candie had been blown to flinders, and he was badly burned about his face, head, and hands. The two drivers' heads and hands were burned.

Saloon Keeper Bayer was picked up unconscious and carried to a junk store at 42t. His hands and face and hasd were terribly burned and his right eye was nearly forn out. Young Mrs. Schaum was burned on the face and on the hands, but less seriously. Baker Martin Johnann's face and hands were seared by flame, and Mary Schubert, aged 5 years, and her brother Arthur, aged 4 years, were burned about the face. They were in the bake shop at the time of the explosion.

Twenty minutes after the explosion thirteen persons of various ages were having wounds dressed in the drug store at Ninth avenue and Thirty-ninth street. Most of them had been cut by flying glass, and went home without glving their names to the busy drug clerks. Alberto Lopez of 424 West Thirty-ninth street were cut by flying glass.

Capt. George F. Farrell of Truck 21 pushed his way into the ceilar when the flames had been subdued to find the gasman's body. He took no light to guide him, although the gas had been turned off at the main.

Farrell found the water in the cellar waist high, and on its surface floated a mass of boxes and broken barrels. He groped his way about for half an hour when he came upon a body wedged in selween several barrels.

He called for help, and with considerable difficulty, owing to the darkness, the body was taken up to the street. Later the body, which was badly burned, was identified by an employee of the Equitable Company as that of the gasflitter. Patterson was 30 years old and lived at 137 East Twenty-fifth street. He was unmarried.

This is the list of the injured, so far as could be le

INJURED.

INJURED.

Bayer, Gallusi I., saloon keeper at 425 West Thirtyninth street; face and hands badly burned, and right
eye injured.

Bayer, Locate, his wife; face and hands burned, also
cut by failing glass.

Rieber, Louis, 10 years old, of 428; cut by flying glass.
Boyle, Lizzie, of 423; sitchity hurned.
Comiskey, James, of 421; cut by glass.
Comiskey, Jazze, of 421; cut by glass.
Comisky, Lizzie, of 421; cut by glass.
Hayden, John, 31; years old, of 422; slaghtly burned
and leg broken.
Ilofiman, John, 31; years old, of 423; slaghtly burned,
Johnsans, Martin, baker at 425; face and hands
burned,
Johnsans, Heter, 13 years old, of 425; face and hands
burned. burned.
Kraft, Martin, of 423; slightly burned.
Lopez, Alberto. 10 years old of 424; cut by flying

Loper, Amberto, in years old of 424; cut by hying glear,
Mclaughlin. Herbert, helper to Washburn, of 411;
face and hands burned.
Manning, John express driver, of 403 Ninth avenue;
face and hands burned.
Martin, John, of 423; slightly burned.
Schaum, Mrs Leopoldime, nicece of the Bayers; face and hands burned.
Schubert, Marv and Arthur, 5 and 4 years old, of 423;
face and arms burned.
Washburn, John, grocer, of 473; hadry b ried about face and hands.

Ambulances brought surgeons to attend the injured, while the firemen were fighting the fire that gained on them for a while after the explosion. It was a hard and dangerous fight with the flames. Fireman Fell of floor and Ladder 21 pat a ladder against the front of the tenement and had climbed to the second story, when the hadder slipped and, falling outward, struck a lamp post and bent it over. This saved him from a bad fail. He escaped with a

was not consulted, and as far as I know the I resident did not consult with any one relative to the matter.

"I have no idea who will be my successor, but I would like to say a word about an item I saw in a morning paper. It said that I was appeinted that Mr. Harrison might appoint his old law partner, Gen. Miller, to the place I wacated. Now, as a matter of fact, such a thing is impossible, even had the President desired it. My successor must come from my own district, Gen. Miller is of the beventh district, and is not eligible."

"Do you think the President should have lot Mr. Gleveland make the appointment?"

"Not at all. It is no new thing for a retiring President to make such appointment. President John Adams appointed Chief Justice Marshall only two days before the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson, who objected to such action seriously. President Jackson as pointed Justice Catron, and had him confirmed on the morning of March 4, only a few hours before he retired from the Presidential chair.

"The appointment of a Democrat by a Republican President seems a good step toward removing the court still further from the realm of politics, with which it should not have the least connection." Two Broken Legs to Pay For. Two claims under the Daily Mercury's free insurance were filed yesterday with the Ontario Mutual Accident Association. Both were for broken legs, under the liberal indemnity

severe shaking up and some painful bruises. Fireman Wagner of the same company, who dashed into the building the moment he jumped from his truck, was burned about the face and hands.

The firemen finally conquered the fire after over an hour's hard work, with the aid of a hig water tower. The flames had wrecked the inside of the tenement long before this. The building is owned by Francis Kellogg. The loss on building and the furniture that the sixteen families who were driven out had to leave behind is estimated at \$25,000. When the fire was burning flerest tenants in the buildings on either side gathered up furniture and other valuables and dragged them into huildings across the street. The firemen kept the fire contined to the Kellogg tenement, and after nightfall the tenants of the adjoining dwellings dragged the luggage back again through the slush to the rooms they had fled from.

Shot Himself in His Room in Saratoga While Watting for a Train to New York. SARATOGA, Feb. C .- A. Gerald Hull of New York and Saratoga, committed suicide here this afternoon by shooting himself. Mr. Hull had been spending the past few days at his fine mansion on Saratoga Lake. He also had a beautiful suite of rooms in the village in the Post Office building. He came up from his lake shore residence this afternoon to take the 3:45 train for New York. He was driven up by his coachman and was attended by his valet. He drove to the Delaware and Hudson Railroad depot and had his baggage checked for New York. He told his valet that he might stop in Troy on his way to New York, but that ho (the valet), could go right through. At the depot Mr. Hull learned that the train was an hour late. He therefore had his coachman

drive him to his rooms on Broadway. When it was nearly time for the train to arrive, the valet, fearing that Mr. Hull might be late, went to his room to remind him that the train was about due. On reaching the room he found the door locked, and, getting no response to his knock, the valet went down stairs to Willard Lester's office and told him of the situation. Entrance was effected to Mr. Hull's room, and on entering Mr. Lester found Mr. Hull lying full length on the floor in an insensible and dying condition, with a revolver itriby clasped in his right hand. He had placed the muzzle of the revolver against his right temple and fired, the ball entering the temple and coming out at the top of his head, just over the back of the left eye. He died soon after being found.

At the inquest held this evening his valet said that Mr. Hull had evidently not been feeling very well for the past few days, and that he had been taking colum pretty freely. Mr. Hull was well known here, and the news of his suicide caused a great sensation. During the inquest hundreds of people flocked to the rooms where the body was lying. Why he killed himself and what was the state of his mind when he did it are unknown.

Mr. Hull came here a few years ago with his beautiful young wile for her health. They moved in the best society and made themselves popular wherever they went. Mrs. Hull's health has been poor. He was an enthusiastic sportsmar and built an elegant residence at Saratoga Lake, where he resided until this winter. Then he hirpd rooms in the Arcade building here, which he fitted up magnificently. rive, the valet, fearing that Mr. Hull might be late, went to his room to romind him that the

SHOT OFER A GAME OF POOL.

Probable Murder of a Negro in an Up-town

Samuel Wollsey, the negro janitor of the flat house at 10 East 114th street, and his nephew. Clarence Green, a boller cleaner, of 213 East Ninety-seventh street, were playing pool yesterday in the back room of a liquor store at 221 East Ninety-seventh street, where Green

Charles Hardy and Stephen M. Gordon, the proprietor of the saloon, both colored, also took part in the playing, and it continued up to abou, 9% o'clock last night. By that time to abou, 9% o'clock jast night. By that time Wollsey's money was gone, and Green wanted him to go home. He wouldn't go, and insisted upon playing another game. Gorden and Hardy say that they left the pool room then, and went into the front room. This is only connected with the back room by way of the hall, and therefore they don't know what happened after they left. Presently they heard a shot and found Wollsey wounded, with a pisted ball in his abdomen. Wollsey was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. The doctors think that his wound will kill him. will kill him.

He said that he and Green had quarrelled and that Green shot him. Green then put on his coat and walked off. The police arrested Gordon and Hardy, but have not found Green. He is 27 years old and his uncle is 38.

Two Old Women Begging in Upper Broad way Disguised as Sisters of Charity. Annie Cawfield and Rose Dowling, two de crepit looking old women, worked a new dodge in the begging line on Sunday night with some little profit to themselves. They tied white handkerchiefs over their heads. Then, by pulling their black overskirts up and over the handkerchiefs, they made themselves look like Sisters of Charity. On this basis they worked upper Broadway. Detective Con Sul-livan of the West Thirtieth street station caught them getting a quarter from a half drunken man at Thirty-fifth street and Broaddrunken man at Thirty-flith street and Broadway, on pretence that it was for the Catholic Church, and would earn him their blessings. The detective took them to the station. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning they were sent to the Island for two months. With them went John McCormack, a broadshouldered young fellow of 25 years. Michael kinsella says that McCormack tried by threats to get money from him at Eighth avenue and Twentr-fourth street early vesterday morning. McCormack told Justice Koch that he was a victim of misplaced confidence.

"Dis bloke," explained McCormack, "e sez t me dat he'd shove up a quarter. He went roun'de corner, an instead o' comin' back wid de quarter, he come back wid de cop."

HIS SKULL CRUSHED IN.

Another Death Caused by the Trolley Poles of the Newark Electric Railroad,

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night Henry E. Mooney was riding down Market street. Newark, on a Springfield avenue car which ends its trip in front of the Pennsylvania Railroad station. Just before the car reached its termi-nation the wire gate was removed from the nation the wire gate was removed from the left side of the front vestibule to be put upon the rear platform for the return trin. Mooney stepped out upon the front platform, and, looking back at the fire engines, which were about to leave the scene of a slight fire, he stepped from the platform just as the car was passing the last of the trolley wire poles.

The poles on this line are skeleton structures, made of rolled from with sharp-edged flanges through which the cross holts pass.

Mooney's head came in contast with the sharp edge of the role. His throat was cut, his ear split, and his skull fractured. Death was instantaneous.

Mooney was in partnership with his brother fred in the express husiness between Newark and this city. He was about 28 years old, and was married to the daughter of Alderman Frederick J. loorich of Newark. He lived with his wife's parents at 570 Market street. He was on his way home when he was killed.

A Bemented Girl Wanders Away from Home Minnie Weidhorn, a demented girl, 18 years old, wandered away from her home at 107 Seventh avenue yesterday morning, and last night her father asked the police to help him find her. About 10 o'clock in the morning she told her mother that she was going out in search of work. As that was a form which the girl's insanity frequently took, her mother thought nothing of it until she found that she

had really gone.

The missing girl looks very young for her age. She has light hair and blue eyes, and wore a gray cloak, a blue dress with white stripes, and a black satior hat.

A Woman Found Dead in a Hallway. The body of a woman, about \$5 years old, was found, at 7:45 o'clock last night, in the hallway of 161 East Fifty-seventh street. The woman had black hair and gray eyes. She were a black cloth coat, black skirt and hat, and laced cloth shoes. In her pocket were three keys and a ring marked "J. W. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa."

Cigarette Popularity newsiest paper and accident policy for one cent every day.—Ada.

Is embodied and emphasized in the Old Dominion brand. Photograph in each package.—Ada.

VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR,

ACTS OF BROOKLYN OFFICIALS. Gov. Flower Doubts the Propriety of Such

Legislation, Especially in This Case, Where the Acts were so Fingrantly in Violation of Law and of the Provisions of the City Charter-Public Officials Should be Held Accountable for Their Acts.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.-Gov. Flower this evening sent a message to the Senate vetoing Senator McCarty's bill legalizing and confirming cer-tain acts of the county of Kings and its Board of Supervisors and the public officers of said county, and certain acts of the city of Brooklyn and its Board of Aldermen and the public officers of the said city, in the joint celebration of the completion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch and of the discovery of Amerca, held in Brooklyn in October, 1802. In his veto the Governor says:

"First-The bill appears to be in violation of article 11, section 16, of the Constitution. which provides: 'No private or local bid which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.' This measure legalizes and ratifies certain acts of the Board of Aldermen and public officials of the city of Brooklyn, and also certain other acts of the Board of Supervisors of the county of Kings. thus embracing two subjects within the same

Second-The bill is of questionable propriety, and, in my judgment, its enactment would be averse to the best public interests of the city of Brooklyn, the county of Kings, or. indeed, the entire State.

"The Legislature is often called upon to logalize and ratify acts of officials done in some critical emergency without precise authority of law or to correct certain technical fallures to comply with the full provision of law, either through inadvertence of sary at nearly every legislative session, and in most cases it is quite proper that they should be enacted. But the case in question presents a particularly flagrant violation of law, committed under circumstances which scarcely justify wholesale ratification of the Legislature.
"So far as the actions of the Board of Alder.

men and public officers of the city of Brookly; are concerned, the circumstances were about as follows: The Common Council, recognizing its inability to incur bills against the city without warrant of law, and desiring to make provision for the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, passed on March 21 last the following resolution.

dredth anniversary of the test the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to prepare a bill to be presented to the Legislature for its passage, authorizing the Comproller of this city to transfer the sum of \$30,080 from the revenue fund to the contingent fund of the Roard of Aldermen, the said sum, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used in payment of expenses incurred by said city for the colebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

necessary, to be used in payment of expenses incurred by said city for the celebration of the foor hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

"No such legislation was ever obtained, but the committee of Aldermen appointed to arrange for the celebration and directed to confer with the Mayor went ahead and made the plans and incurred the expenditure without authority of law, and apparently with the knowledge that they had no authority of law fer their actions. But this was not all. The charter of Brooklyn prescribes that all contracts and agreements by which the city shall be liable to pay money shall be under the nuthority of the Common Council texcept in certain specified instances), and that no contract for work or material exceeding \$250 shall be given out except to the lowest bidder, upon public advertisement for bids. Nothwithstanding this provision, bills exceeding \$250 and aggregating altogether about \$50,000 were incurred by this committee of the Board of Aldermen, without contract and without bids being invited by public advertisement. Moreover, the charter again provides that "no bill or claim shall be audited unless the same be made out in items." As a matter of fact most of the bills were not made out in items, but were stated in most general terms and were thus received, audited, and paid by the Auditor, Mayor, and Comptroller. They have since been shown to be very extertionate, if not fraudulent, a fact which would have been more readily revealed had the separate items have been stated. Again, the charter prohibits the Mayor from signing any warrant or other obligation unless a proper voucher therefor shall have been first "examined and certified to by him." He naturally could not certify properly to unitemized bills, yet the bills in question received his certification in their illegal form. Thus the most funwarrant or other obligation unless a proper voucher therefor shall have been first "examined and certified to by him." He naturally could not certify properly to unitemized bills, yet the bills in question received his certification in their illegal form. Thus the most fundamental safeguards for economy and honesty in the administration of the government of Brooklyn were unjustificably broken down and ignored by Aldermen and public offleers of the city. The restrictions imposed by the charter on the expenditure of nublic money were too familiar features of municipal government to permit a justification of the filegal acts upon the ground of ignorance. Such ignorance would be inexcusable, and such lax administration of public affairs and such lax administration of public affairs and such are less custody of public money ought not to be encouraged by hasty legalizing acts of the Legislature.

The circumstances under which the county bills were incurred by the ficard of Supervisors were scarcely more favorable for a legislative justification of the illegal acts than those under which the bills were incurred. "I question whether the fill would not, if enacted, provent any successful criminal prosecution against officials who may have been guilty of penal officials who may have been guilty of penal officials who may have been guilty of penal officials acts has the provision in it to guard against such a result, but this provision is artfully worded, and I doubt seriously whether it would be effective after 'the proceedure of the payment of all expenses' has been ratified and confirmed by legislation.

Legislation should not be doubtful in its terms at any time. If local officials are guilty of misconduct, the law should take its course, and no legislative ald should be invoked to save them. To legalize and officials are guilty of misconduct, the law should fake its course, and no legislative ald should be invoked to save them. To legalize and officials are guilty of misconduct, the law should fake its course, and no

PREACHER HAMILTON RESENTENCED. to Have Been Unfair and Unjust.

Trembling with an unspeakable dread, James L. Hamilton, a former negro preacher of Flushing, stood up before Justice Brown in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday morning, and for a second time heard the sentence of death pronounced

time heard the sentence of death pronounced on him. A heavy ulster hung loosely on his towering form, and with bowed head he listened to the words that are to fix a limit on his existence.

In answer to the usual interrogation made by the Justice as to whether he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be passed on him. Hamilton straightened up and said he was convicted by a jury composed of persons of opposite color who had prejudice against his race. His conviction was unfair and unjust, he continued, and contrary to the Christian sentiment of a Christian country. When the prisoner had finished Justice Brown sentenced him to be killed by electricity during the week beginning March 13.

Hamilton was convicted of murdering his wife on the night of May I last by cutting her throat with a razor in Winfield. The body was found half submerged in a bool of water the next morning. The conviction was obtained on circumstantial evidence. Hamilton took an appeal, which was decided against him, he had been taken to Sing Sing in the mean time, and, after being resentenced yesterday, was taken back there to await execution of the sentence.

Cut His Throat With a Razor. John Shakla, a jeweller, 73 years old, at tempted suicide last night by cutting his throat with a razor at his home, 577 East Fif-teenth atreet. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. It is thought that he will die.

"Y. & S." Stick Licorice, For sale in every city of the United States and Canada. Ripane Tabules cure liver troubles. Ripane Tabules for sour stomach .- 4de.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

The Switchmen on Twenty-seven Lines of THE RILL LEGALIZING UNLAWFUL CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-A morning paper to-day savs that a meeting of committees from the switchmen on all the twenty-seven lines of railroad entering Chicago was held yesterday, and that the switchmen decided to demand an

> pay, and to strike if they do not get it. The new scale demands 30 and 35 cents an hour respectively for day help, and 35 to 40 cents an hour for helpers and foremen working at night. A peculiar feature of the movement is that the regular organizations of the switchmen are entirely ignored. The movement started on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and now includes the men in every yard in the city. It has been kept as nearly secret as possible.

advance of 5 cents an hour from their present

Both the officials and the men in the Jersey City yards yesterday professed to know nothing of any railroad troubles in Chicage execut through the newspapers, and said there was no likelihood of any trouble here. In the Eric, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, and Pennsylvania yards some of the switchmen belong to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which includes switchmen, and some to the switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, the men belonging to the latter predominating. Several of the Eric switchmen were seen, but declined to falk further than to say that they had no grievance. Freight Superintendent Headley of the Pennsylvania road denied that the road had refused to take perishable freight for the West. "The road is taking all kinds of freight," he said, "and the only trouble in Chicago that I heard of was that work was delayed on account of the weather. There is no times good time for a strike, in my opinion, but I think now it would be doubly disastrous for the men. We could get as many men here as we wanted in case of trouble, but there is none."

MRS. CAMERON ATTEMPTS SUICIDE, Desperate Efforts to End Her Life by

HALIFAX. Feb. G.-Mrs. Cameron, the American woman under arrest at Bridgetown, charged with the murder of her husband by morphine, declares her innocence. She says that for two years her husband had been childish and of an ugly disposition. He had shattered his nervous system by drink and had threatened her life. She admitted giving him a cup of tea an hour or so before he became comatose, from which condition he never recovered. She held the cup while he drank it, but another woman, Mrs. Farnsworth, was watching her all the time. She admitted purchasing the thirty grains of morphine and takng it with her when she went to see her husband for the first time in three months. But she said the morphine was for her own use.

she said the morphine was for her own use, and that she had used it for years. Her husband had often said he was tired of living, and Mrs. Cameron says she is of the opinion that he helped himself out of the bottle in her bag while she was out of the room.

Mrs. Cameron made a double attempt to commit suicide on Saturday night, by taking an overdose of morphine, and also by cutting her throat with a razor. The medical attendant at the jail was immediately summoned, and found an incision in the throat three inches in length. Prostration ensued from weakness caused by loss of blood, continuing all night and most of the next day. She now refuses to take any nourishment. A strict watch has since been placed on the prisoner. A postponement of the court hearing will have to be made, as the prisoner will be incupacitated from attending.

BANQUET TO DR. JENKINS. More than 500 Tickets Sold and Thirteen

Tables Required for the Diners. The arrangements for the testimonial banquet and reception to Dr. William T. Jenkins, Health Officer of the Port, at Jaeger's, Fiftyninth street and Madison avenue, on Feb. 11, were completed last night at the Hotel Nor-mandie. Frastus Wiman presided.

More than 500 tickets have been sold, and the Committee of Arrangements has had to make room for two extra tables. There will be thirteen tables. At the principal table Erastus Wiman will preside. Dr. Jenkins on his right, Senator D. B. Hill, Mayor Gilroy, Robert B. Roosevelt, Bourke Mayor Gilroy, Robert B. Roosevelt, Bourke Cockran, Amos J. Cummings, and William Sulzer on his left, Gov, George T. Werts of New Jersey, Dr. George Tucker Harrison, Mayor David B. Boody of Brooklyn, Jacob A. Cantor, Frank B. Thurber, and Dr. Reynold B. Wilcox Will also be at this table.

The other tables will be presided over by Henry Attenberg, A. Forget, Radeliff Baldwin, Herman Oelriche, Gen. F. P. Farle, Andrew S. Hamersley, J. J. Little, Isaac Fromme, James H. Parker, Dr. John A. Wyeth, Augustine Healy, and George Bartholomew. The toasts will be responded to as follows:

"The [Inited States Senate," Senator Hill); "The Old

will be responded to as follows:

"The United States Senate," Senator Hill; "The Old City of New Amsteriam," Robert H. Reosevelt; "Quarantine," Br. M. W. Wilcox; "The Judiciary," Speaker Sulzer; "Our Business Interests, "Frank R. Thurber; "The Press," Amos J. Cummings: "The Legal Profession," Bourse Cockran; "New Jersey," Gov. Werts; "The City of Brooklyn," Mayor Boody; "The Medical Profession," Dr. F. A. Lyons; "The State Senate," Senator Cantor. The members of the Reception Committee will be:

will be:
Frastus Wiman, Chairman; Robert Maclay, Daniel
O'Day, John Inman, Nathan Straus, William R. Pryor,
George H. Toop, Louis De Plasse, Edward Scholl, F. E.
Hain, Thomas Longran, James H. Parker, John Mc
Auerney, John M. Bowers, Vernon H. Brown, V. P. Snyder, John D. Crimmins, Gustav H. Schwab, Joseph J.
O'Donohue, Robert R. Rooseveit, Juan M. Cebnilos, JasA. Deering, Frank A. Ehret, W. H. T. Hughes, John A.
Wyeth, Martin B. Brown, Gol, Jacob A. Ruppert, Gen.
Josiah Porter, Gen. G. M. Sorrel, R. Carman Coombes,
Col. A. R. Chisholm, Cornelius O'Reilly.

ICY RAILS CAUSE A WRECK. Two Men Were Killed, One Fatally Injured and Others Badly Hurt.

PITTSBURGH. Feb. 6.-A disastrous wreck oc curred early this morning at Williams's station, twelve miles this side of Cumberland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Two men were killed, another is fatally injured, and several others badly hurt. Those dead are: Nez, John, conductor, married; lived at Connellsville, Wallace, deorge, engineer, married; lived at Con-nellsville.

The injured are: Stiand William of Glenwood a fireman; fatally, conductor Puniap and Fragman Grimes are both badly injured.

The names of the rest of the crew who were injured were not learned. The accident was caused by the icy rails, which rendered the train unmanageable. At the foot of the mountain the train crashed into another freight, and both trains were wrecked. Twenty-four cars were demolished.

Prof. Smith to tilve a Recepiton for Dr Briggs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.-1'rof. Smith and Prof. Briggs will have a conference here to-morrow. and on Wednesday afternoon Prof. Smith will and on Wednesday afternoon Prof. Smith will give a reception in honor of his guest. Dr. Briggs will leave for Chicago on Wednesday night. Prof. Smith said this morning:

"I have invited members of the Presbytery regardless of their feelings toward me or their votes in the heresy trial. I don't know whether they will attend or not, but I should think that they would like to meet by briggs, whether they endorse his views or not.

At the meeting of the Presbytery this morning Prof. Smith submitted his formal appeal. The prosecution also filed a protest against the finding on the charge regarding sunisterial ordination. This disposes of the herosy case until the synod meets in October.

George June, the operator at the Pennsylvania Railroad Signal Station II. B., who was held responsible by the Coroner's jury for the recent collision on the neadows, in which Jeffrey lilewitt lost his life, was arrested yesterday atternoon by an officer from District Altornov Winfleid's office. A formal charge of manslaughter has been made against oim. Bail was fixed at \$10,000, and being unable to furnish it, June was committed to said the expects to secure a bondsman in a day at two.

MARSHALL, III., Feb. C. - Elder J. A. Met'nsl baptized several converts in the key waters of the river ten miles north of here yesterday. William Death. In years old, was immersed, and when he reached the shore fell dead.

The Business Outlook Wesnever better, judging from the demand for the Old Dominion Cigarettes; photograph in each package.— 4ds.

Travel to Obicage by the famous "Lamited" of the New York Central-Ada.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOT A SHOT AT BURGLARS BUT POSTMASTER BENKERT'S BUL-LEIS MISSED.

The Thieves Had Previously Ransacked the Central Park, L. I., Depot-Tacy Poisoned the Postmaster's Brindle Dog While He Was Behind a Stove Watching for a Shot.

The Post Office at Central Park, L. L. is in a general store run by Postmaster Benkert almost directly opposite the Long Island Rail-road. It was about 1:20 o'clock yesterday morning that the l'ostmaster was awakened by the barking of a big brindle dog which guarded the store at night. Peering out into the gloom, the Postmaster says he saw the figures of three tall men emerge from the shadow of the depot and stealthily approach the Post Office. Hastily taking down his Winchester rifle the Postmaster dropped sixteen cartridges into the tupe and started down stairs to the store room in his stocking feet. His dog was frantically throwing his heavy weight against the door

and was still barking.

Dropping behind a big cast iron stove, from which he had a full view of the front of the store, the l'ostmaster waited developments. Soon there was a rasping at the door as an auger eat its way through the woodwork.

The next instant a tiny stream of light shone in through the hole from which the auger had been withdrawn. Then there was an interval
of silence, only broken by the deep growls of
the angry deg.
Suddenly something obscured the slender
ray of light from the suger hole. The big dog
quit growling and began sniffing. Then his
jaws were heard going, as if eating something.

inws were heard going, as it enting have were heard going, as it enting.

Another short interval of silence and the dog gave vent to an agonizing grean, and, as it in a frenzy of pain, leaped high from the floor and fell over in a heap and stilfened out in an action of the sat through the

another short interval of shence and the dog gave vent to an agenizing groan, and, as it in a frenzy of pain, leaped high from the floor and fell over in a heap and stiffened out in death.

The hungry auger began to eat through the woodwork of the door, and/so rapidly were the holes cut through, one after another, that from his point of observation the l'ostmaster thought the burglars had begun cutting out the panel with a saw. Guided by the streams of light which shone into the darkness through the series of holes. Postmaster Benkert raised his rifle and, as the auger broke through the sixth hole, he pulled the trigger. Two quick, sharp reports, a scamper of fleeing feet, and again all was still. Hastily unfastening the door, the Postmaster plunged out into the cold night air.

He was just in time to catch sight of the three men whizzing by on a stolen handcar. Henkert alarmed his neighbors and they proceeded to make an inspection of the premises. The dog was stone dead. An examination of the first auger hole showed that the thieves had pushed through a plece of meat or something of the kind illied with strychnine and other poisons. Some of the strychnine was found clinging to the sides of the hole. The Postmaster's marksmanship elicited the surprise and admiration of those who examined the door, and the wonder is how the thief who used the auger escaped. Both bullet holes were on the edges of the auger holes and not three inches anart. On further investigation it was found that the depot had been broken open, but there was nothing of value in the place to be carried off. The news of the robbery at the depot was received in the offices of the railroad company in Long Island City early in the morning. About the same time came the news that the Hyde Park depot had been entered, and the station agent at Hicksville reported that a hand truck had been stolen from that place the night before.

Detective James Sarvis of the railroad went over the ground soon after the news was received. He found the stone of about fi

a side track, where it was found yesterday morning.

This is undoubtedly the same gang of thioves who have been working on Long Island for several weeks. Friday night of last week four stations on the Oyster Bay branch were broken into and ransacked and several attempts were made to enter stores in the villages visited. In blowing open a safe at Cedarhurst several nights ago, the thieves put in too heavy a charge, and almost blew out the side of the building.

EIGHT NEW CASES OF TYPHUS FEVER Previous Visits of the Disease.

"The mortality record of the present outbreak of typhus is much lower than that of previous periods," said President Wilson of the Health Board yesterday. "Considering the class of persons the fever has attacked it is a wonder that the record is so low. We have had 237 cases since the end of November, when the disease first appeared. Of this number 70 succumbed and 100 were cured, leaving 61 patients still in the liverside Hospital. This makes the death rate about 32 per cent., while previous records show that it reached from 38 to 40 per cent. There are 15 suspects in camp on North Brother Island."

Thuse cases were reported vasterday:

These cases were reported yesterday: These cases were reported yesterday:
Baker William, 63; homeless; walked into Bellevia
Bospital.
Campbell, John F., 87; homeless; walked into Belleviae Bospital.
Diame, John J., 39; removed from Charity Hospital
on Blackwill's Island.
The county of the street last Wednesday and taken
to Belleviae. Beveloped typins on Sunday night.
Mareny, Lawrence 30; found at 4 Bivington street.
Mirphy, Dennis, 41; found at 10 Pell street.
Proctor, John, 34; found at 4 Rivington street.
Weich, Feter, 50; removed as a suspect from 83 Bovery on Feb. 4.

The Health Board has ordered the comfortables used in the Newsboys' Home at Forty-fourth street and Second avenue destroyed and blankets substituted.

Toliceman Patrick Kennelly, who died of typhus last Friday, was buried yesterday.

Freight Trains Stalled in Snow.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 6.-A wind storm which reached a velocity of forty miles an hour and was accompanied by hall, snow, and hour and was accompanied by hall, snow, and rain, raged west and south of here last night. Freight trains on the Home, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad were stalled in the snow near McConneilsville on the Rome branch and near Brewerton on the Syracuse branch. The passenger trains on these branch roads were delayed this morning about five hours while the freights were snoved out. The Utics line and the road north of here is free from obstruction. The wind is high again to night, and the telegraph service has been crippled most of the day.

The Weather.

The storm which was moving eastward was central yesterday over Missouri, Michigan, and Canada. Rain was falling over all the Atlantic States except for snow in the New England States, northern New York, and Michigan, Wassonsin, Iowa and Nebrasks. Dense for enveloped the middle Atlantic and New England coasts, becoming very flows in the afternoon, with onshore the contraction of the moving eastward and is likely to winds. The storm is moving eastward and is likely to the followed by clearing colder weather to-day. An area of their pressure and much colder weather is pressure the stresses the stresses. By Wednesday morning it should be quite cold again in this neighborhood, show began in this city about 0 A. M. yesterday, turnthe to spect about 8, and by 0 it was rain, which lasted throughout the day; average humidity 96 per cent,; highest official temperature 40%, lowest 189; wind changed from northeast to southwest.

12 M 22)6 Average on Pub St. Jews.

For New Englished, contact to The Treather, Benaugh union. As the one and Indianaeth, denied and Indianaeth and Indianaeth union to the court of the and a cold care during the afternoon we might; house and high

estatication of the State of Valuabia, Maryland, and Virginia. clearing suring the day and cold wave during after-noon or night with brisk and high northwesterly winds; probably fair and cold Wodnesday.

For western New York, Western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, generally fair on Tuesday, except local anew on the lake, cold wave; brisk and high northwesterly winds.